CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

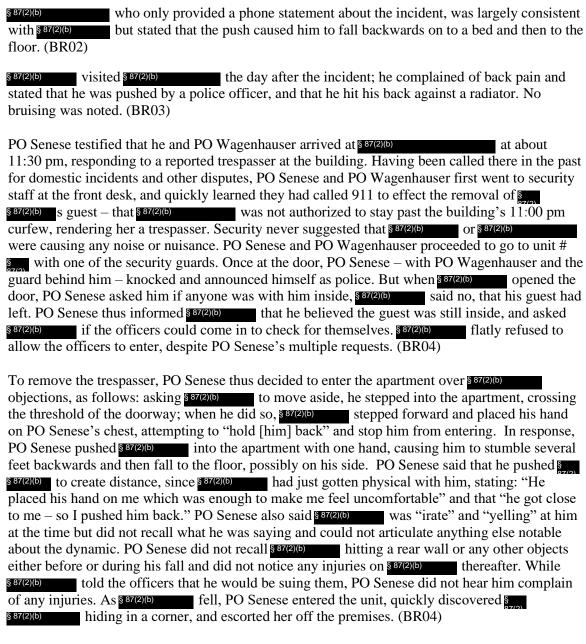
Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	✓ Fo	rce		Discourt.	☐ U.	S.
Santosh Prakash		Squad #8	201800068	☑ Ab	ouse		O.L.	☐ Inj	ury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		Prec	inct:	18	Mo. SOL	EO S	SOL
Saturday, 12/30/2017 11:30 PM		§ 87(2)(b)		2	5	6/	30/2019	6/30/	2019
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:	Da	te/Time	Rece	ived at CC	RB	
Sun, 12/31/2017 6:43 PM		CCRB	Call Processing System	Sui	n, 12/31	/2017	6:43 PM		
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ss						
Witness(es) Home Address									
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command						
1. POM Justin Senese	21424	959978	025 PCT						
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name						
1. POM Keith Wagenhauser	18817	960062	025 PCT						
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	stiga	tor Recor	nmenda	tion
A.POM Justin Senese	Abuse: Police Officer Justin Senese entered \$87(2)(b)								
B.POM Justin Senese	Force: Police Officer Justin Senese used physical force against § 87(2)(b)								

Case Summary

filed the present complaint with the CCRB on December 31, 2017.							
On Dcember 30, 2017, at about 11:30 pm, PO Justin Senese (of the 25 th Precinct) forcibly entered the residence of \$87(2)(b) located at in Manhattan, pushing \$87(2)(b) in the process. (Allegation A: Abuse of Authority – Premises Entered: \$87(2)(g) . Allegation B: Physical Force: \$87(2)(g)).							
The incident did not result in a summons or arrest and there is no relevant video footage.							
Findings and Recommendations							
Allegation A: Police Officer Justin Senese entered §87(2)(b) Allegation B: Police Officer Justin Senese used physical force against §87(2)(b)							
§ 87(2)(g)							
lives in a single-room occupancy (SRO) unit in a multi-dwelling apartment building located at \$87(2)(b) . \$87(2)(b) . \$87(2)(b) . \$87(2)(b) . \$87(2)(b)							
classified as an SRO, every unit in the building is a separate private dwelling, individually leased to and for the exclusive use of each tenant. However, residents are expected to abide by their leasing agreement's house rules, including a visitor policy that states that guests must leave the premises by 11:00 pm, or face removal by security staff. (BR01)							
On the night of December 30, 2017, \$87(2)(6) wife \$87(2)(6) who lives elsewhere, had overstayed the visitor curfew, the two having dozed off in the unit. At approximately 11:30 pm, \$87(2)(6) was woken by loud banging at the door. \$87(2)(6) immediately got up, opened the door and found two uniformed officers in the hallway, with a security guard behind them. Without introduction, PO Senese told \$87(2)(6) that he was in violation of house rules and that he had to enter the apartment to conduct a search. \$87(2)(6) responded by refusing to grant him access without a warrant, and asked him if he had one. PO Senese repeated again that he "had to come in." Telling PO Senese that \$87(2)(6) was inside getting dressed, \$87(2)(6) informed him again — without raising his voice and without making any physical movement —that he would not let him enter the unit. (BR01)							
At this point, PO Senese had started to inch forward in the hallway, moving closer and closer to the doorway. To block his path into the unit, [887(2)(5)] thus stepped forward and onto the threshold of the doorway. But when [887(2)(5)] did so, PO Senese suddenly pushed him square on the chest with both of his hands with such "tremendous force" that he was "knocked" off his feet and moved several feet backwards, causing him to hit a rear wall and fall to the ground. Saying nothing, PO Senese then entered, looked around the space briefly and exited the unit, allowing [887(2)(5)] to exit by herself. (BR01)							

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PO Wagenhauser's account of the entry was consistent with the above. (BR05)

In addition to standard tenancy provisions on keys/locks, rent payment, notice of process, and public area use, the Veteran's Residence leasing agreement also stipulates that the 11:00 pm guest curfew is a "substantial obligation." Police contact is only referenced in a clause regarding unlawfully dangerous or hazardous conduct. (BR06)

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Absent an emergency or exigent circumstances, police officers are prohibited from making a warrantless and nonconsensual entry into a suspect's home in order to make an arrest. (Payton v New York, 445 U.S. 573 [1979]; BR07) Exigency depends on the presence of factors including: the gravity or violent nature of the suspected crime, whether the suspect is believed to be armed, a likelihood that the suspect is about to escape, and "the peaceful circumstances of the entry." (People v McBride, 14 N.Y.3d 440 [2010]; BR08) An emergency is one where officers must entry to protect life or property in imminent danger. (People v Theodore, 114 AD3d 814 [2d Dept 2014]; BR09)

§ 87(2)(g)				
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Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories				
• §87(2)(b) has not been a party to any prior CCRB complaints.				
 PO Senese has been a member of service for 2 years: he has been a subject in one other 				
CCRB complaint (physical force allegation), closed as complainant unavailable; [887(2)(9)]				
grands, francisco, fra				
Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories				
rejected mediation. Notice of claim results are pending. § 87(2)(b) § 87(2)(c)				

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Squad No.: 0	8		
Investigator:	Signature	Print Title & Name	 Date
Squad Leader:	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date